# The Messenger.

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### LONG SERVICE AS AN EDITORIAL SENTINEL

It is something to have been an editor in North Carolina "before the war," and nearly ever since peace was declared. Thirty-one years ago we began the work of fighting bad politics in North Carolina. The carpet-baggers were to the front and Sambo became a factor very potential and damaging in North Carolina politics. Since 1866, with the exception of two or three years, we have been trying to serve our native state with our pen. We have done all we could against the republican or radical party. It was venal, vicious, base, deceitful, low and demagogic in the sixties, and it it all that in the nineties. The old political leopard has not changed a spot or lost a tooth. It is the same old hungry, prowling beast of prey now that it was in 1866 and later when it "ravened like a wolf." We have never wavered for a moment in our opposition since the old corrupt party was organized in North Carolina. It was born in lust and has lived on predatory warfare. We have never voted for a republican; we have never accepted for an hour its principles and have never dallied for a second with its leaders. We have op- and liberty loving statesmen of the posed it from the first because it was the enemy of the south; the enemy of Its peace and prosperity; the enemy of tin is plausible and insinuating, and genuine democratic, republican govern- losing sight of principles and rights ment, regulated and limited by constitutional law. It has been for a strong government-a paternal government from the very start. We have antagonized this party of destruction, of robber taxation, of trust favoring not for a few weeks or months, in a heated campaign, once in a while, every two or four years, according as we might be looking ahead and seeking office.

But we have stood on the watch tower a sleepless sentinel through the years as they pass away, and have fought from the first day of January to the last day of December, and then begun again the next day in the new year for the long, unceasing battle for the right, for the south, for the democra- that may be suggested to the riotous cy, for a government of the people and by the people and for the people. This has gone on for nearly three decades. PASSIONS AND PENALTIES ARE It has been no little brief spouting business with us. We have been awake when others slept, watching, waiting. We have been instant in season and out of season trying to teach the truth -such as the great democrats, ever true and faithful, in the past have held and taught and defended and enforced with all the magic of eloquence and all the fervor of honest convictions. We have written enough about democracy to fill a dozen 400 page duodecimo reward beyond the pleasurable conviction of duty done. We have held no office, sought no office, desired no office. The good opinion of our fellow men is all we sought. With that there is reward enough. We have never desired to be struck by the "pone of bread" or to have our patriotism and democracy measured by surprises of office and the hope of a better place. It is honor enough to be faithful in the place in which you are called under Providence. "Act well your part" is the incentive, and consciousness of fidelity and zeal for the right is the reward. The watchmen on the towers of liberty and constitutional government-the faithful men of the press with sleepless vigilsare still on guard, watching the enemy of the people, holding up the great fundamentals of genuine democracy, and advocating all wise measures that look to the betterment of their fellow men and the prosperity and safety of

# THE INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING

the state.

It is of much cheer and hope that the prospects for an increased attendance at the University of North Carolina, the state colleges, the denominational colleges for both sexes-the academies and high schools are so flattering. The reports from all of these are of the same hopeful strain, and the denominational colleges especially talk of brighter prospects and larger attendance. This shows pernaps that the times are better-that there is more money in the land-and secondly, that the steady increase of patronage at the venerable and most admirable university of North Carolina, has in no wise diminished the attendance at the sectarian colleges, reduced patronage or cut off favors. We hope the number of pupils at the common primary schools will be greater for the opening scholastic term than ever before. The great academies of learning-such remain, we rejoice to know-we trust will have increased patronage and prosperity, and will continue to send out pupils as well trained and furnished hereafter as in the past. Some of the schools have attracted much attention by the distinction won in the wider fields by their thoroughly taught students. Wake Forest, the Baptist seat of learning, expects an increased attendance. Report is favorable also for a larger number of students at Trinity, the college of Methodism. And

Raleigh. The News and Observer pub-

ished on Sunday says: "President A. Q. Holladay, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college, is receiving many letters of inquiry concerning the work of this school. A request was received yesterday for information from Don Mauro Fernandes, San Josie, Costa Rica, Central America. The request was made through G. Michand, editor of La Citzen. Franco-American, Springfield Mass., who says: 'I think your college the United States. It speaks well for North Carolina educational institutions to have them appreciated abroad."

In spite of free scholarships at the university there is no step backward in Trinity college and its friends are pushing it. At letter from Durham to The Raleigh News and Observer says:

"Everything at Trinity is being put in readiness for the opening on the 8th of September. The outlook is much better than it has been."

### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

In the north there has been since the formation of the federal government powerful party favoring a strong government. With the years and the destructive results and events of the the government the thirteen states set up and put in motion. So advanced is the paternal idea up north, and so widely prevailing is the centralized power idea that states are invaded with universal applause by the United States army at the command of an alleged democratic president and with almost universal applause in the south even. The present course of United States judges with their new fangled 'government by injunction" is another monster that has been born in the hotbead of fanaticism, usurpation and centralization. So the north adopts any measure that paternalism favors or invokes. Hence the compulsory education fad is fiercely favored and the homes are invaded and parents are simply coerced, compelled to doing what the government says. If it had not been for the conservative balancewheel introduced into the government machinery by the wise and patriotic south the old thing would have run down or been broken on the rock of espotism long ago. Compulsory educaand liberty itself it is cunningly used by its advocates who are mainly steeped in the political poison of Hamiltonianism that has cursed our country from the meeting of the constitu-

tional convention until today. We see that the new rad-pop superintendent of education, Mebane, favors compulsory education. We are not surprised to learn this or any thing else that may come from the officials of the combine. If any thing really good to the state can come from that unholy alliance we have yet to see it. With the restoration of putting men in jail for debt-a relic of mediaeval barbarism-in North Carolina by these stupid and swift agents of oppression, who eternally mouth of popular rights and personal muniments, it is quite fitting to have compulsory education or compulsory voting or any thing else and incubating brains of the "refaw-

# NOT SECTIONAL.

It is really funny to see the big western papers trying to break the force of the recent genuine lynching in Cook county, Illinois-the great county in which Chicago is-by the enfuriated farmers. They shot a rascal to death, but newspapers out there are trying to get up a case of self-defence-that the fleeing scoundrel tried to shoot his pursuers and was killed in self-defence. volumes. We have never thought of That is absolutely "too thin." It was an angry crowd trying to kill a scoundrel and did it. His trying to escape and to stop his pursuers by shooting was very natural. He would not surrender, says one paper and they were therefore bound to shoot him. Other papers take on the same hue. In the north, where people are lynched or made way with by mobs in the south

it is called flatly "muid"." Only a few days ag in the great state of New York there was high old excitement. You read of the stealing of a white boy at Troy. When one of the guilty rascals was brought into the city who had engaged in the cruel abduction the people were sternly indignant and many were turbulent. Among the thousands who were assembled there were hundreds who were anxious to lynch him on the spot. It took the ulmost efforts of the law officers to save the wretch from immediate death. The mayor drew a revolver in his de fence. An account says:

"The officers were successful; the man was not lynched, but the mob lingered

# FROM FOOT TO KNEE

Ohio Woman Suffered Great Agony From a Terrible Sore-Her Story of the Case, and Her Cure.

"For many years I was afflicted with a milk leg, and a few years ago it broke out in a sore and spread from my foot to my knee. I suffered great agony. It would burn and itch all the time and discharge a great deal. My health was good with the exception of this sore. I tried a great irritate the sore so that I could hardly stand the pain. I could not go near the fire without suffering intensely. Someone sent me papers containing testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I told my husband I would like to try this medicine. He got me a bottle and I found it helped me. I kept on taking it until my limb was completely healed. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough for the great benefit it has been to me. It

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ford, Greensboro colleges, Charlotte, and the Mechanical and Industrial at exactly the same as that which makes exactly the same as that which makes lynching possible in the south."

That was in a city with a large police force and soldiers and courts. But suppose it had been in some of the counties, away from such restraints is it not altogether probable that the rascal would have undergone swift execution at the hands of Judge Lynch? The Messenger has often urged that human nature all over our land was one of the best agricultural colleges in very much the same. With like provocations there would be like results. If, as the Messenger said recently, there were in proportion to population in the north as many black brutes to violate and assault the wives and daughters and even little children of the whites there would be just as many lynchings there as occur in the south.

In the farm home five miles from Chicago a white tramp raped a respectable woman, wife of a German farmer, and then the farmers killed him. So far from being appeased in their consuming wrath by the scoundrel's death they in their wild frenzy beat his face and body almost into a pulp, shot him full of lead and punched innumerable holes in him with war it has grown. The present United pitchforks. Poor human nature gets States government is far from being | "mighty mad" under great provocation and will "make angels weep," and it is just the same in New York state or Pennsylvania or Illinois or Ohio as

in North Carolina or Georgia or Texas.

There is one northern paper not particularly friendly to the south in any way, we think. But it is able and it learns by observation. It has written lately in a strain as to lynchings, different from other years. This we have referred to before and have copied from it. Writing of that very disgraceful lynching at Urbana, Ohio, where there is much wealth and refinement and the "best folks" took a hand, the New York Evening Post said that "this is no sectional question. Most of the lynchings of black men for 'the usual crime' occur in the south, but that is simply because most of the black men live in the south. If negro brutes were as numerous in the north, the whites in this section would feel as strongly and act as rashly as their brethren in the south-the Urbana incident showed that. We are all in the same boat, north and south, east and west. If we lynch negroes in Ohio without restraint, the next thing we know the life of a white man accused of crime in New York or New England will not be safe. The first thing to do is to realize the emergancy. Let us for a while stop trying to reform the universe and set our own house in order. Let us cease lamenting the fate of Hawaiians, Cubans, Armenians and other victims of outrages in distant lands, and restore the reign of law at

Very sensible and timely. When the infernal causes cease the punishment will cease with it. Let the remorseless brutes cease their crimes against humanity and civilization and the swift, determined punishment will cease also.

### IMMIGRANTS AND LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

The Philadelphia Press, republican, thinks that with improved crops in the United States foreign immigration will increase. Is that at all desirable? Of some 184,000 that landed in New York for the year ending the 30th of June last, the average of money was less than \$4.00 It was mainly a great body of paupers. A leading Pennsylvanian newspaper recently stated that the foreign paupers provided for annually in that state cost the people \$1,500,000, or about double the running expenses of North Carolina. The Press thinks that the new comers will hardly go west because "of abandoned farms in Kansas and Nebraska," or east, but will go on to the south. It says kindly perhaps that "political and other considerations have tended heretofore to check a natural impulse of many northern people to transfer themselves to the more genial clime and greater industrial possibilities which seem to invite them from the south. But with other avenues closing against them the merits of the south, as a place of settlement, are entitled to fresh consideration."

But while the south has welcomed the settlers from both north and west it is doubtful if it craves to have the immigrants that may be coming. Men with capital or industrious northern people who mean well, will respect the opinions and traditions in the south, will not ally themselves with the enemies of progress and safety and co-operate in securing good, honest government will be always cardially welcomed. The prejudices of the south do not move in that direction. The Jacksonville Times-Union has this in the way of impediment and desirable immi-

"The presence of a large negro population in the south will still have a tendency to keep out the immigrant who is a mere laborer, and we are inclined to think this unfortunate for the south, whose supply of rude, low-priced many kinds of salve, but some would labor is sample for her needs. But it will no longer keep away men of some means, seeking opportunities to use their capital and labor to the best ef-

It has been well ascertained that for many years worthy and desirable immigrants both in the east and west have been kept away from the south by the condition of labor. We recently saw in some southern exchange that negro mechanics were very much intercleanses the blood of all impurities and | fering with the success, perhaps even leaves it rich and pure." Mrs. Anna E. | the living, of worthy white mechanics, as they work generally for lower wages. In the north negro mechanics, on the other hand, have but a poor showing. They would not be allowed to underbid or to work with the white

mechanics. The resources and opportunities in the south are numerous and great, and northern men prospecting are quick to see it.

### HOME FOLKS.

Reports as to connivance of guards and officials with escaping convicts are being repeated. The advent of the new order, and the passing of the old order, has done much harm in North Carolina already. The record making is very disgraceful and inexcusable. They are piling up wrath and indignation that will find expression before two years

Nearly 3,000 people find employment in the cotton mills of one county in North Carolina-Gaston in the mountains. That is an object lesson for Eastern and middle counties. Wilmington ought to have today a dozen or twenty cotton mills. They would give employment to thousands, and there are many people here out of work. What Gaston county has Wilmington should have and might have. If profitable in the mountains to build cotton mills by the scores why not in this city of great advantages, and so near the cotton fields? In all the state the commission reports 27,000 people employed in cotton mills. Let us build more mills here.

What meaneth that news from Raleigh as to the tsar's latest move in the exercise of imperial power? He is after the two Wilsons on the railway commission. It he rids the state of Otho Wilson there will be no mourning in the democratic camp. The governor is, we suppose, empowered to decapitate under the act. If the Wilsons are acting unlawfully then they ought to go. But we confess there is one very suspicious circumstance connected with the Russell movement. Marion Butler and Russell are holding a private hocus-pocus chat, and that may be dangerous. It is an immediate cause for suspicion whenever Butler indorses any thing. If he does right in politics it is by accident.

### THE GRAVE NEWS FROM INDIA

There is no doubt now of the extreme gravity of the situation in India. The British government even admits the very serious character of the outbreak. Those who lived in the time of the Sepoy war about 1856, we think it was, will remember how great the revolt, how awful it was, and the splendid courage of the British troops. Their record then has never been surpassed in the annals of war. It was simply most splendid. The news from India has been growing ominous for some weeks. But recently the aspect has become far more threatening, and the movement of rebellion of the natiwes has finally begun and the Afridis have captured Fort Maude in the famous Khyber pass and burned it. It was not defended by British soldiers or there would have been desperate fighting, but by native troops, who retired with but three loss. A London dispatch of 24th

"A letter from India published in The Standard emphasizes the belief that the Ameer of Afghanistan is at the back of the whole rising. The St. James Gazette says: 'The moral of the whole story is that we, who have 50,000,000 Mohammedans in our Eastern empire, have chosen to present ourselves to the whole as the chief enemy of the sultan, whom the general majority of that creed look upon as their head in religious matters. If we had succeeded in inspiring real terror, the harm done might have been less; but what fear can be felt for a power which, after ringing warnings, is pulled up short by orders from St. Petersburg?' The scene of the rising has the Khyber pass for its centre. The policy of the Afridis is to tempt the British into the hills and spurs of the

The fort captured was of stone and the pass where it stood was but forty feet wide. England has not had any trouble on its hands in India of so threatening a nature since 1856. It has a considerable army at hand but the enemy count tens of millions.

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I shall be ever grateful to you for your wonderful medicines and will praise them to everyone I know. Truly they saved my life. Hoping every one who uses Dr. Miles Remedies will derive the same benefit that I have, I remain," Mrs. Chas. La Point. 3127 Humbold St., Denver, Colo.

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